Alexandria Gazette and Virginia Advertiser



PUBLISHED DAILY & TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 5

The annual report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the year 1880 has been received. It shows a very tavorable and satisfactory condition of the public schoo's of the State, and completely refutes the assertions of many republican speakers and orators respect ing the falsely alleged half hearted and compulsory support given to the free school system by the people of the South. Mr. Ruffacr commences his report by saying :

"The year which closed July 81 was our best year in all respects. The number of schools was about doubled; the school attendance was more than double what it was last year, and about 15,000 larger than in any preceding year. An increased amount of State school money was turned over. And whilst, of course, there was a larger outlay for teachers and school house expenses, there was almost no increase in the cost of administration, and there was a decided reduction in the cost of education per pupil. There was a slight falling off in the regularity of attandance, and a slight increase in the length of the school term. Over 200 new school houses were built during the year, and nearly \$100,000 added to the value of school property. There is reason to believe also that there was better teaching last year than over before, and certainly we never before had such exhibitions of interest in teachers' institutes and other means of professional improvement. School officers generally performed their duties faithfully, and a chaerful, harmonious spirit provailed univer-

He oppolades it by parrating the evil effects that must necessarily result to the schools from connecting them in any manner, shape or form with the settlement of the S ate debt, and by urging all who have any interest in preserving the efficiency of the free servool system, and in exacting from it its maximum amount of good, to use their utmost efforts to prevent such a connection and to keep the relicols out of and away from the contaminating influence of

The Richmond Whig says, "it is understood that Senator Johnston is much mortified at the somewhat contemptuous reception his alleged reply to General Mahone has met with even from his own fee ion in Virginia." It also says that the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the Virginia bond case, "did not embrace pny essential point in the controversy as to the rea jastment of the State debt." The Whig was ply in full, all of them, except the few coodie mouth and Berkeley flats are covered, and befavorable terms, and the bushe's of complimen | entirely across the stream. tary letters its author received from prominent men in all quarters of the State, show that if any man ever had e use to be satisfied with his own work, that man is Senator Johnston, and his work in reply to Gen. Mahone's manifestos. With regard to the decision of the Supreme Court, the Whig is, if possible, even more in error, as it will see if ever a case involving the lagality of any proposed forcible readjustment of the Sate debt comes before that court. Everybody elsa but the impracticable Mahonites who has read the decision referred to, is now conviceed that forcible readjustment cannot be accomplished, and what will be less egreeable to the Whig, some of the most dis ringuished jurists now in Washington, who have read the decision, coincide in the eximion held in this State, that it sweeps away the last rook or the foundation upon which the Mahotites' platform rested.

The Richmond Dispatch says Judge Hugt cs is "a stalwart debt payer, but is opposed to making sympathy with Mahone a ground for turning one republican on of office and putting in an anti-sympathizer." Sympathy with Ma hone now, of course, means sympathy with the Mahone movement, and as the sole professed living spirit of that movement is a desire to readjust the State debt by foreible means the incompa ibility of sympathy with Mahone and of sympathy with the debt payers becomes apparent at once. Personal friendship for a man is vastly different from sympathy with any cause he may espouse, and Judge Hughes' e wise with regard to the Mahoneites is one of the strange incidents of current times.

We have received from David Landreth, Poiladelphia, a package of his celebrated garden seeds. These seeds, through Mr. L.'s long years of experience and care, stand first in the markets of this country.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Ashantee King threatens war again. Gen. Skobeleff states that Tekke deputations are offering submission.

France has renewed its proposal for an international conference on the silver question. It is said in Berlin that a future Russian loan

will be placed on the American market. The Peruvians bave been victorious in two battles with the Chilians since the fall of Lima. Bismarck's customs policy was under discussion in the Prussian Reichsrath yesterday. The chancellor defended his course and binted at a

government monopoly in tobacco. The British House of Commons yesterday resumed the consideration of the Irish coercion bill. The home rulers were all in their sents. but kept quiet. Michael Davitt was arraigned at Bow Street Court, London, for violating his ticket of leave, and committed. It is officially announced that he has been ordered to finish his announced that he has been ordered to finish has term of penal servitude. He had between four and five years to serve when released in 18.7 A number of other arrests are expected directly after the coercion bill is passed. Forts are being erected along the Galway coast. At the land league meeting in Ireland yesterday, Mr. Dillon counseled the people to remain an income. Dillon counseled the people to remain quiet All the troops in Lordon are confined to their barracks. Meetings to denounce the government will be held in many places in Ireland tomorrow, but there is generally an absence of

In the House of Representatives yesterday, Mr. Goode said he had received a letter from ferred to the Naval Committee.

excitement. A lady was shot at near Galway

Thursday, but without result.

NEWS OF THE DAY. "If Candlemas be fair and clear, There'll be twa winters in the year."

Mr. Robert A. Fisher, president of the Board of Trade, and one of the leading merchants and most public spirited citizens of Baltimore, died suddeply yesterday of heart disease.

A number of meetings in sympathy with the Land Langue were held yesterday, and resolutions passed urging the Leagues to stard to the position they have taken, and fight it out to the hitter end.

The United States mail cach between Alex andria and Opelousas, Ls., was stopped by highwaymen Thursday night, and the driver fired at and halted and compel'ed to deliver the mail bags.

The worst snow storm known for five years prevailed through the Northwestern States yesterday. Its features were extreme velocity of wind, heavy snow and bitter cold. Travel was supended on a number of roads

Gertrude Thorton, a girl six years old died at Middletown, N. Y, resterday from blood poisoning. She had worn a pair of steekings while coasting and absorbed poison from the coloring matter used in producing a resemblates

Mr. Seth Greene expresses the opinion that the Colifornia mountain treut is the coming game fish of the Eist. He says they are very hards, grow rapidly, are the gamest fish be ever saw, and will test the skill of the most experienced angler to bring them to land.

In the Scante yesterday, Mr. Morgan's resolation, der you the right of the President of the Senate to count the electoral vote, was passed, after being amended so as to read, "and that it is the day of Congress, without deley to igsti u o messures to ix cure the due and orderly performance of said duty in future.

Rondout, N. Y., experienced one of those puzz'ing sheeks resembling an carthquake yea terday. As they have been felt in New York State and elsewhere recently at several points along the fices of stream; of water they are believed by some to have been a mard by the action of the frost on the earth and the crack- guarantee of good faith. If you use a 1 stude ing of the les in the water.

The special emmistee of the New York Obamber of Commerce having to charge the project of a statue of Gearge Washington, on the steps of the tressury building, have recommended that the work by given to J. Q. A. Ward, the sculptor. The statue is to be in brotzs, and in all 'respice a a complete embodimeht of the exilted character of Washington.'

Dr. A. B. Eliot', editor of the Linsinburg (N. Y.) Gezattee, returning from Mentor yes terday, told au interviewer that Gen. Garfield gave him to unders'and that Senator Blaine would be Scoretary of State; that Gov. Fester should have what he might wan; that Ohio would be represented in the Cabine; Indiana would get nothing, and New York would get the Secretaryship of the Treasury, and also that Senator Corkling would not antagonize General Garfield.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Or l'hursday night an attempt was made to marder Civil Engineer P. C. Asserson at the Norfelk pary yord. Some miscreant fired a charge of backshot at him through the parlor window from the county road back of the yard. Furniture and glass were damaged to a considerable extent, but Mr. Assers on was upburt.

A Norfolk dispatch says: The ice in the bay is reported as very heavy, and extends down 150 miles from Baltimore. To day indicates never more mistaken in its life. Many of the the coldest of the season here. Ice is forming newspapers of the State have published the re- in every direction, and the Southern and Eastern branches are frezen across. The Portsted by Mahonites, spoke of it in the most low the hospital the floating ice is packed

> The Richmond State is su har zid to state that Judge Hughes is not preparing an elaborate letter on the debt question, or advising republicins to vote the read ister ticket. Judge Hughes will make a statement in some form showing that he is, as ever, a stalwart debt payer of the school of the thirty tine, but is opposed to making "sympathy with Mahone" a ground for turning one republican out of office and putting is an anti sympathizer.

The Romantic Bunaway.

A stery, analogous in part to that of Lord Utlin's daughter, though with happily a more satisfactory termination, comes from Maysville, Ky. Majsville is on the Otto river, and just opposite in Ohio is the little town of Aberdeen, a favorite resort for runaway couples from the other State. By some peculiarty of the law jus success in life," said Endymion. "I often tices of the peace there have authority to marry | wonder whether I shall ever be able to step ou: couples applying, whose parents live outside the of the crowd." You mry have success in life State, whether the applicants are of age or not. The place I as become a noted resort for runa. ways from the enered soil, and the little ferryboat that I les back and for h to carry the fugitives beris the name of Gretna Green.

Just now, however, the boat is laid up on account of the heavy iso running in the river. For several days past crossing by any means has been considered not only unsife but entirely impracticable. From the mountain country to the esst and south of Maysville, a number of courles have come in to be ferried over, but finding it impresible have remained waiting for the ice to pass

Rently, towever, came a caught whose case was ur cot. They nad left their mountain home the previous night on horseback, and had pushed their way, closely pursued by the father of the bride, to the crossion. They strived at Magacille at about 3 o'cleek in the afternoon, their horses juded and recking with sweat. The would be bride, Mies Annie F. Stamper, aged 16, is a very pretty bloode and a fair type of monutate levelicers. He whom the desired to love, hour, and obey, Mr. Lander P. Scragge, aged 15, is a brawny fellow six feet three in his socka.

When the bank of the river was gained and they found themselves halted by the crushing ice flood, they were in dismay, and the girl burst into tears. A sympathizing crowd collected, and two hardy fellows volusteered to attempt the passage of the river in a skiff. It was a venu esome undertaking; but the bride dried her eyes and the bridegroum beloed to summer the brack. The crowd cheered, and the well-bride was lowered as the earth was excavelunteer ferry men forced their beat through the bride will be be dug out. No progress was made towards disintering him until lumber had bren hauled from a saw mill five miles away, and a curbing made which was lowered as the earth was excavelunteer ferry men forced their beat through the resident regretation with the product of the river in a skiff. It was a venture estimated to get nim to the product of t the ies. Quite a crowd collected on the back, and all wished the pair godspeed and safety.

When the craft was about midway of the river the excited father appeared, and shouted for the girl to obe e back. The crowd yelled derisively, and the men in the boat fought their way through the ise with renewed zeal. The father was in a rage, but no one simpathized with him. The boat safely reached the other shore. When just about to step off on the Aberdeen side the liver stood up and waved his hat triumphantly. This not was an unfortunate or o, fer he lost his balance and tumbled into the river. The brids screamed and the

crow fished Mr. Scraggiout with a boat book. A safe landing was at lest made, and with the muddy water of the Obio fist congesting struction of the disease is said to be an obtraction of the nasal passage and difficulty of upon his clothes, his teeth obstering, and his breathing, which is succeeded by a drooping A safe landing was at lest made, and with upon his c'othes, his teeth chattering, and his kness trembling, the young man led the young woman up the bank, and both hurried to the hospitable massion of Equire Massie Beasley, where they were married.

DIED FROM A FIN ECRATCH. - A colored woman named Richel Jones, at Shanandoah Iron Works, in this county, died on last Sunday the widow of Capt. Hugh N. Page, instructing | night from a re a'ch in the palm of the hand by him peremptorily to withdraw the bill for her a pia. She was washing clothes a few days relief, which caused the minical discussion last before her death, and a pin in some garment week, and on motion of Mr. G, the bill was laid | so at e sed her hand, from which inflammation on the table, though Mr. Conger wished it re- ersued, resulting as above stated. She suffired terribly during her illness .- Page Courier,

Writing for the Press.

Causeur knows that he will deserve and win the thanks of all managing editors if he can but impress these few simple rules upon the minds of those who write for the press :

I. Write upon one side of the sheet only. Why? Because it is often necessary to cut the pages into "takes" for the compositors, and this cannot be done when both sides are written

II. Write clearly and distinctly, being partie ularly careful in the matter of proper names. and words from foreign languages. Why? Because you have no right to ask either editor or compositor to waste histime puzzling out the results of your selfishness.

III. Don't write in a micro-copic hand. Why? Because the compositor has to read it across bis case, at a distance of nearly two feet; also, because the editor often wants to make additions and other changes.

IV. Don't begin at the very top of the first page. Why? B cause if you have written a head for your article, the editor will probably want to change i; and if you have not, which is the better way, he must write one. Besides, he wants room in which to write his its ructions to the printer as to the type to be used, where

and when the proof is to be sent, clo V. Never roll your manuscript. Why? Because it maddens and exasperates every one who touches it-editor, compositor and proof

VI. Be brief. Why? Because people don't read long stories. The number of readers which any two articles have is inversely proportioned to the square of their respective length. This is, a half column article is read by four times as many people as one double that length.

VII. Have the fear of the waste backet constantly and steadily before your tyes. Why? Because it will save you a vast amount of usa-

ess labor, to say nothing of paper and postage. VIII. Always write your full name and address plainly at the end of your letter. Why? will want to communicate with you, and because he needs to know the writer's name as a nim or initials, write your own name and ad dress below i; it will never be divu'ged.

1X. "These procepts in they memory keep, and for fear you might forget them out them out and put them where you can readily run through them when tempted to spill innecent

Causeur's word for it, those who heed these rules will be beloved and favored in every editorial cancium .- Boston Transcript Causerie.

HOW AN ELEPHANT WAS PACKED. - As immense Japaneso clephant, consigned to Mr. Adam Forepaugh, the circus manager, has just arrived in Philadelphia, after a most curious experienc'. The beast had a pleasant voyage over the plecid Pecifis, but about the time it was placed in the train to be shipped east from San Francisco the mercury took a tumble away down below zero in the Rocky Mountains, and it became necessary to protect the monster from the expessive cold. The Central P. c fic Railroad Company refused to allow a stove to be placed in the car with the beast, and, as heat was absolutely necessary to the life of the mou ster, Captain Mullett, who was travelling with the elephant, sot his wits to work to devise a plan of generating heat without fire. He soon hit upon a practical plan. The elephant was led into the box car, and stable compost was throws in ty the cartlead. It was piled high around the eides of the car, and loosely heaped aroutd the elephant, until only the head and back of the big Least was visible. Upnccessary ered a few pails of water were thrown upon the from the first. Mr. Hammond, also of Georgia, stantly. compost, and the warm vapor from the fermenting heap filled the car. In this way the monster from the tropics invaded the home of the bl zzard, and travelled in his pathway from Cheyenne to this city, where he arrived without a chill or a damaged lung .- Phil. Record.

POWERFUL MEN NOT ALWAYS PUBLIC MEN. "A foreign cowspaper class interests our friend." said the Baron, taking his coffee. "Well, it must always be interesting to have news from home, I suprose," said Endymlou. "Home!" said the Baron. "News is always interesting, whether it comes from home or not." "To public mip." said Endemion, sinping his coffee. "To all men if they be wisc." said the Baron; "as a general rule, the most successful man in life is the man who has the without stepping out of the crowd," said the Baron, "A E: r. of success," said Endymion; "I koow what you mean. But what I mean is real ever sain life. I mean, I should like to no a public man." "Why?" asked the "Wo'l, I should like to have power," said Endymion, bushing. "The most power ful men are not public men," said the Baron. 'A public man is responsible, and a responsible man is a slave. It is private life that governs the world. You will find this out some day. The world talks much of powerful sovereigns and great ministern; and, if being talked about made one powerful, they would be irresistible. But the feet is, the mere you are talked about the less powerful you are,"-"Endymion" Earl of Beaconsfield.

BURIED LLIVE IN A WELL-Dr. W. H. Baird, one of the leading citizens of Banner Township, Saline county, met a sudden and most horrible death a few days since. The doctor was digging a well on his place, and had sunk it to the depth of about 50 feet, when a negro who was working down in the well be came frightened at the fallen c'ods caving away from the sides, and was hauled up and refused to go down again. The doctor laughed at him for his fears, and to show him that there was no danger, went down himse's, but had scarcely reached the bottom, when the well caved in on him, burying him alive. The neighborhood was aroused, and every effort exerted to get him after the accident perfectly upright, in the position in which he was standing when the earth caved in and surrounded him. Dr. Baird was about 55 years of age; a live, thrifty citizen, and well thought of by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and family.—Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette

DISEASE AMONG EMERY.-We hear on all sides of heavy losses of sheep from a prevailing distemper, some farmers having lost more than half of their flock. The disease which is working such sad havec smong these snimals appears to be a kind of it il ter zu, which seems to have been aggravated by the protracted and excessive severity of the winter weather. The condition, and the animal, refusing to cat, lin-gers a few days and dies. It is occurvable that the losses have not been so heavy among those flocks that are provided with comfortable quar-ters and otherwise well cared for. We have conversed with one of our most extensive and suche feeding of succesient food such as turnips is the best preventive treatment that can be resorted to. He does not regard the prevailing malady as an epidemic, but thinks that the mortality among sheep results from the exclusive feed of dry food which produces feverish condition.—Port Tobacco Independent.

FROM WASHINGTON. Special Correspondence of the Alexa. Gazette

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5, 1881. In the Senate to day Mr. Johnston intro duced a resolution, which was adopted unanimously, with the exception of Mr. Cockroll, said invited guests.

The House con mittee on inter coesnic canale, orept into the room, armed with an axe. It by a vote of five to four, agreed this morning to report in favor of the Eads ship railroad across the Isthmus of Tchautepte, and pledging the government to guarantee the interest on afty millions of bonds to be issued by the Eads company.

In the Senate to day Mr. Withers presented the request of the city council of Petersburg that a portion of the \$10,000 appropriated to the River and Harbor Bill for the Apponattex river, may be expended in the improving of the

bathor of Petersburg.
The Congressional Conference Committee on

the bill fer a free bridge scross the Potomac, whose action yesterday aftercoon was mentioned in this correspondence of that date, interested Mr. Aldrich, of the House, with the formulation of the points they decided upon. Those points were opposed by Mr. Rollins, of the Senate, because he did not thick \$85,000 a sufficient tum to be paid to the lessees for the us) of the piers of the tridge, and by Mr. Klotz because he wants the aqueduct removed and a draw made in the bridge, so that the whatfage of the District may be enlarged. The committee were to meet this evening or Monday for the surpose of approving the bill as proposed by Mr. Aldrich, tu: will probably not whose leg slipped into a splint in the flor and go home and will not return until that day. It is probable new that this bill will be passed, but as one of its provisions is that it shall not be Because it will often happen that the editor effective until it shall have received the approval of the Alexandria Canal Company, the people of Alexandria need be in no fear of the destrustion of their coal trade. But a free bridge may, nevertheless, be erceted, as the bill also provides that if the Alexandria Canal Compary shall refuse to give a title in fee to the government to the piers of the equeduct, the government may preced to eric: a free bridge at some other point cither above or below the existing bridge.

Quite an interesting debate tock place in the House to day upon the resolutions providing for counting the providential electoral vote rext Wednesday. Mr. Robeson congratulated what he termed the 'sceilled' democrats upon their reversion to State rights ideas, Mr. Springer congratulating the republicans upon abandoning their late revolutionary attempt, and Mr. O'Neal coogratulating the whole country that Congress had gotten well rid of a disagreeable subject and was ready to vote. Mr. Felton wanted Congress to declare that the vote of Georgia should be consted, as the people of that State should not be deprived of their vote ly reason of the negligence or Beurbonism of their State officers, as the people of that State were now in favor of the supremacy of national over State law, and that the idea of State rights was (xploded in that State. Mr. Cook, of Ca., said the people of his State, not only now, but ever since the war had acknowledged the supremacy of the national law, and that the only man in the State who denied that supremic; was the firm fi i and and supporter of Mr. Felton. Mr. Speer, of the same, corroberated the s'atoment of Mr. Cook with regard to the loyalty of Georgia, but said he was glad that the rest of the members on his side of the House had, maintained the loyalty of the people State, and attributed the failure of the Georgia electors to east the votes on the proper day to an error on the part of the compilers of the laws of Georgia, made some trenical remarks about the tail wagging a deg, and gave the three grantio independents a shot by giving a quaint definition of a good parliamentarian, who is a good animal and goes in flocks, like cattle and sheep, and not a bad one who goes by himself lik) wolves and tigets. Mesers. Robeson and Hawley declared that in their epinion the vote of Georgia should be counted, even if the vote of that State should obange the result of the oleo ion. The resolution was then adopted. and the vote will, therefore, be counted in the hall of the House at room next Wednesday, the Vice President presiding and opening the cor-

tificates. After this business was disposed of, an attempt was made to take up the Senate resolu. tion a search for the Jeannette, I ut it failed bacause the point was raised that the Secate had no right to originate a bill for the expenditure of money, and the ocusus appertionment bill was then taken up instead.

Samuel C. Allen, was apprinted store keeper and sauger for the 5th district of Virginia to-

CONGRESSIONAL. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4, 1881.

SENATE. On motion of Mr. Joheton, the regular orders were suspended, and the House joint reso lution, authorizing and requesting the president to extend to the government and people of France an invitation to join the government and people of the U.S. in the Yorktown contennial colebration in October next was tak-

Mr. Dawes moved an amendment, making an appropriation of \$20 000, and Mr. Hosr one extending the invitation to include the family of Lafavette.

The emendments were rgreed to and the inint resolution as amended was passed.

A resolution submitted by Mr. Ransom, was adopted for the printing of the reports of the Secretary of War, made at this session, come municating reports of chief engineers, concerning the improvement of rivers and harbore.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Immediately after the reading of the jourcal Mr. Bickwell, of Ind., as a privileged question. cilled up from the speaker's table the Senate

concurrent resolution for counting the electoral

After an interesting debate of an hour's dution, in the course of which Mr. Felton and Speer, of Ga., asserted the loyalty of the people of Georgia and the subservience of State law to Federal law, which remarks were recrived with applause on the republican side, the resolution was adopted, the first branch without division and the scored branch by vote of yeas 160, mays 77.

The House then resumed the consideration of the apportionment bill, with no limit to the debate, though Mr. Cox has intimated that he will call the previous question this afternoon.

JUDGE BREST'S WILL-In the Orphans' Court of Charles county, Md., on Tuesday last, the will of the late Hon George Brent was admitted fo probate. His son, Wm. M. Brent, is appointed sole executor. The will provides for the payment of all debts of the fund arising from the policies of insurance upon his life, that no sale of his property, real or personal, shall be necessary. If conveys all the property, real and personal, to the executor in trust to manage the same and devote the rents and profits to the education and support of his daughters so long as they remain single, and of his son George during his misority Suitable provision George during his minority Suitable provision is made for the event of the marriage of his daughters, and all other future contingencies coup 12% bid to-day. Cotton dall; middling

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPH NEWS

Killing His Wife by Mistak e. CHARLOTTE, C. H., Va., Feb. 5 .- On Wednesday evening a white woman went into John Demp's house, in Checkertown, Charlotte counmously, with the exception of Mr. Cockroll, ty, and asked to stay a day or two. She inviting the French government and especially seemed to have plenty of money. Dimp had the descendants of LaFayette, to take part in only one good chamber in the house, and told the Yorktown Centennial next October and appropriating \$20,000 to defray the expenses of said invited guests.

The Yorktown Centennial next October and appropriating \$20,000 to defray the expenses of wife's bed. Demp seeing that she had money, determined to murder her, and last night he

> seems that his wife and the other woman bad changed beds during the night. Demp went to the bed which he suppreed the guest occupied. He could only distinguish the outlines of the figure, and he dealt it two murderous blows with the axe. The noise woke the sleeper in the other bed, and the man discovered by her screems that he had murdered his own wife. He fled from the room, and, fortunately for her eafory, the other woman quitted the house, Demp returned late, carried the body of his wife inte a clump of woods near by, and buried it ly the light of a terch. He then went back, and was orgaged in burning the bid sheets when he was arrested.

Blown up at Breakfast. NEW YORK, Feb. 5.-Randall W. Main, after shutting off the gas at the main Thursday morning on ecount of a smell of gas in the house he sat down to trankfast in the front besoment, with his wife, his son and daughter and a nicco. Pretty soon the floor was blown up enough to upect the breakfest table and every body seated at it and to pile them in a heap in the sagging centre of the Brussels carnet, which remained intact over the disrupted was strained and cut. The explosion completely broke the cantre of the dining room floor, wrecked the ball and blaw the floor of the kitohen up against the ceiling. The servant girl, who was standing at the range, was blown up into the sir. but came down able to serve another breakfes; in another room. Every thing in the front basement was shattered. The explosion occurred from lesking gas in the collar which ignited from the furnace.

Importing Girls for Immoral Pur-poses. New York, Feb. 5.—Examination was had

sterday before Justice Frammer of M si R. Johnson, charged with the abduction of young Swedish girls from Castle Garden for immeral purposes. The testimony was to the effect that the woman had made a contract with an agent in Copenhagen to receive by every steamer two or three side, for whom she was to pay a certain sum. The arrest was made on complaint of Sophia and Helga Wilson, whom she herself brought over on the steamer, having received from esc's a document promising to serve her for six month, in consideration of having their passage paid, and a sum of ten kroner, Danish money. She was held in \$2 500 bail for court.

A Bloody Tragedy. DECATUR, Ala., Feb. 5, 1881.-A bloody tra gedy occurred here yesterday. Two men camed Davidson and Pickings while going through a lane to the woods were halted by a man named Latson, who claimed that Davidson had slandered his daughter and demanded a retriction of the language used, which Davidson refused. latteon at one; draw a revolver and shot at Davidson and was about to shoot again when Pickings knocked the weapon cut of his hend with an axe belve. They then elerched. Dur ing the desperate struggle which ensued Letson got his revolver out and sent two bullets into which derive their names from the quantity of jurney was begun. As the temperature low- Messrs. Felton and Stephens had entertained when Letson shot him twice, killing him in-

Failures.

PHILADELPHIA, Peb. 5.-The reported failure of John Brown's Sons, of this city, announced in this morning's New York papers, is confirmed. The liabilities of the firm will reach \$750,000.

BALTIMOLE, MD, Feb. 5.—Samuel Hazleburs. & Sons, operators in flour and grain, suspended to-day. Their liabilities are estimated at \$40 (0) and are generally to grain and flour. men of this city.

Stockholders' Meeting.

NEW YORK. Feb. 5 .- The Sacokholders of

An Assassin Hauged.

LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 5.—Rush Bennett, colored, was hanged at Eldorado, Ark., yesterday, for the murder of Col. A. C. Jamison, a prominent and wealthy planter and attorney of Union county. The tragedy occurred March 4, 1879, Jamison being assassinated in his house at dusk the fire with his wife and children about him.

Thomas Carlyle Dead.

LONDON, Feb. 5.-Thomas Carlyle died at baif past eight c'elce's this morning. He passed away without a struggle. Mr. Carlyla was in his 86 h year.

No Choice Yet,

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 5.-Bat 83 mem bers were present to day to ballot for U. S. Senator, the balance having paired and gone home. A ballot was taken with the usual

Collision.

LONDON, Feb. 5.-The steamer Kron Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm has been in collision with another steamer off Cuxhaven. The latter steamer sunk in three minutes, involving the loss of six lives.

Beath of Dan Rice. NEW YORK, Feb. 5.-The original Dan Rie, and once popular (questrian clowa, died on Sunday, Jan 16. at 162 Broomsgrove street,

B'rmingham.

Ida Lewis Saves Two Lives. NewPost, R. I., Feb. 5-At a late hour Thursday night Miss Ida Lewis, the heroine of the Lime Rock Lighthouse, in this harbor, saved

two men from watery graves. Town Flooded.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5 .- A despatch from Cour.land says: At 3.30 p. m. to day the Sacramento river broke over the leves and flooded this town and the adjectat country.

Shock of an Earthquake.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Feb. 5.-A shock of an earthquake was felt at Greenland and Stratham,

Financial.

NEW YORK Feb. 5 -The Post's financial article says : The Stock Exchange markets are active. U. S. Bonds are unchanged. Railroad bonds are irregular and generally lower than bonds and irregular and generally lower than the latest prices of yesterday. The stock market is also as a rule lower, the notable exceptions being Northern Pacific, Lake Eric and Western, which were sold as high as 59. The stocks which have been notably weak are the telegraph shares, have been notably weak are the telegraph shares. Lake Shore, New York Central, Michgan Central, Canada Southern, Union Pacific, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Northwest, Omaha, the Elevand Reiberg and the South Contral Contr ted Railroad and the coal stocks. The money market is easy at 4a6 per cont for call loans.

The Markets. SALTIMORE, Feb. 5 .- Virginia 68 old -; do

dy as an epidemic, but thinks that the mortalty among sheep results from the exclusive
end of dry food which produces feverish condion.—Port Tobacco Independent.

Mr. R. Lynn died saddenty at Gordensville
Thursday last.

Alexandra Market, February 5, 1881.—
Scuthern lower and heavy; Western lower,
but a thinks that the mortalty among sheep results from the exclusive
sed of dry food which produces feverish condibut a thinks that the mortalty among sheep results from the exclusive
sed of dry food which produces feverish condibut a triangle of the produce of the sed o

ern dull and neglected; Southern white 53a54; do yellow 53; Western mixed spot and Feb'y 522a522; Mar 522 asked; no bid. Oats heavy and flat : Western white 42:43; do mixed 40a41. Rye quiet at 101s104. Hay unchanged. Coffee steady; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 11s13. Eugar quiet; A soft []. Whiskey dull at \$1 11. NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Stocks irregular. Morey 5a6. Flour dull. Wheat active and lower. Corn heavy.

FUNISHMENT IN CHINA,-The following extract from a China paper gives a picture of paternal government in that country, in which the precept of not sparing the rod is carried into practice in a way which ought to strike terror into the hearts of the official hierachy. The bamboo has long been known as an affective instrument for governing the masses and the correction of offenders sgains; the Chinesa code, but there is something novel as well as startling in the idea of a degraded official being made to hold out his hands for a bundred blows to be administered on the palms as a prelimipary castigation for malversation. If such a mede of dealing with official malpractices were to become general we might soon hope to see a notable improvement in the administrative dopartments which in China are so notorious'y

bad and corrupt : We learn that one of the maderies here, who had swindled the government of a large sum of money when making purchasts of warlike ma terials at Hong Kong during the Formesan affair, was brought up for trial before the redoubtable Ting and the Fantai. Oa the 4 h of August this degraded official was subjected, as an introduction to something severe in store for him, to a flogging of one hundred blows on the palms of his hands. He was to have been bambooed in the usual way as other criminale, on the breach, but for his bitter giving and vehement entreasies, coupled with the fact of his not being in very good health. The defaulting official is surnamed Man, and is related to a Taoutsi of that name, who was degraded at the same time with the vicercy, Fing Han, in the Waising affair. - Pall Mall Gazette,

TAME EELS .- A gentleman of Rockport. Mass., has domesticated some eels by feeding them in a brook, till the largest one, two feet long, will allow him to take it into his hands and treat it as a kitten. When the owner goes to the brook ho calls them with a peculiar whistle and they come sushing briskly from down the stream. Not long ago he brought them his usual lunch of fish and mackerel, when only the large one came. The eel waited for a few moments, then turned down stream and soon came back bringing his tardy family to supper.

We might here mention that the question as to the generation of cels is considered one of the most puzzling in natural history. One ancient author supposed that cels were born ... the mud; another that they were produced from per isles scraped from the bodies of large eels when they subbed themselves against stones. There is a popular notion in many dis triots in the north of England that cels are gen orated from horsabairs deposited in springs and rivulets. Small cels have been noticed in the

thatch of cottages. The ancient Egyptians gave the cel a place among their deities, and the Greeks were to passionately fond of this fish that it was a cem mon saying among them that the dead would return to life if it were possible for them to taste a morsel of this delicious tood. The accient Anglo-Sexon tribes had gran's and charters regulated by payments made in eels, so? four thousand of them were a yearly present from the mocks of Rameay to those of Peterborough. There are several places in England eals they form rly produced.

MR. BEECHER ON PRAYER MEETINGS .-Brother T. G. Shearman explained at the Ply mouth Church prayer meeting Friday night why he did not speak there oftener, and said that it was attributable to the absence of that privacy that characterized the well remembered meetings of 1858 and also to the change that had come over the mental condition of many of those who spoke in times past more frequently than they do now. Many such persons had given mtc's time to the study of the Bible, and if the result of ttheir examinations in that di rection were given it would be likely to offend the Western Union Telegraph Company met some of the brethren. Mr. Beccher, in replyto day at noon, for the purpose of ratifying the ling, gave his idea of what a prayer meeting agreement of consolidation. The Atlantic and should be, and said that if people had any Pacific telegraph stockholders held a meeting doubts and difficulties they had a perf. c. right to at two o'c', c't this afternoon for the same pur- bring them there and sak questions. The results of a man's reading and ripo reflection should be given there, and would cot upon listeners as a distributive force. That, however, which was the most attractive and useful was the living experience of those who spoke. If a man with trembling lip gave s:ma incident in bis spiritual life, though it might by said with stumbling speech, it would be heard by every on the evening of that day while sitting before one present to his cdiffertion. It was needfal for some judgment to be shown in selecting an occasion for such utterances, and for the introduction of questions of controversy as to the Scriptures and their applicability, but as a gen eral rule the life experiences of an earnest man or woman were always accentable and helpful

[Port Haron, (Mich.) Commercial.] It saved My Lite.

at a prayer meeting .- N. Y. Herald.

Speaking to us recently on the subject, Charles Nelson, esq., propritor, Nelson House, observed : I suffered so much with Rheumatism that my arm withered, and physicians could not help me, I was in despair of my life, when some one advised me to try St. Jacob's Ol. I did so, and as if by magic, I was instantly relieved, and, by the continued use of the Oil entirely cured. I thank heaven for having used this wonderful remedy, for it saved my life. It also cured my wife.

Coughs-"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are used with advantage to alleviate Coughs, FORE THROAT, HOARSENESS and BRONCHIAL AFFEC-Theoat, noakseness and Dronchial. Affections. For thirty years these Troches have been in use, with annually increasing favor.—
They are not new and untried, but, having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age.

The Throat — "Property Remedial Tracklets" THE THROAT,—"Brown's Bronchial Troches' act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extrordinary effect in all disorders of the Throat and Larynx, restoring a healthy tone when relaxed, either from cold or over exertion of the voice, and produce a clear and distinct enunciation. Speakers and singers find th

Troches useful. A COUGH, COLD, CATARRH OR SORE THEOAT A GOUGH, COLD, CATARRHOR SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, as neglect oftentimes results in some incurable Lung Disease. "Brown's Bronchial Trockes" will almost invariably give relief. Imitations are offered for sale, many of which are injurious. The genuine "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are sold only in boxes

LIST OF LETTERS.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Virginia, postoffice Feb. 5. Persons calling for letters will say they are advertised and give the date of the list.

If not called for within thirty days, they will be sent to the dead letter office, in Washington.

Allen. Wesley (2) Keene, Mrs Billen Branton, Mrs Eliza D Butler, Lize Brown, Miss Maggie Bayless, Miss Sarat Chapman, W & Komett, Martin

Lee, Miss Bettie Parker, Wm Pratgie, Eugine. Waynes, Dallas Wallace, Rich'd (co.) Wright, Jas H (3)

Holland, Mrs Louis, LEWIS MCKENZIE, P. M.

COMMERCIAL